

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	0	block with copolymer and (@ad<"19960731" or @rlad<"19960731") and 623/34.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/15 08:24
L2	1	copolymer and (@ad<"19960731" or @rlad<"19960731") and 623/34.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/15 08:28
L3	109	surlyn with block	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/15 10:18

Document ID	Kind	Code	Source	Issue Date	Pages	Image Doc
1	US	5376131 A	USPAT	19941227	6	US 53761

US-PAT-NO: 5376131

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5376131 A

TITLE: Suction socket for artificial limb

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Application Filing Date - AD (1):

19930701

Detailed Description Text - DETX (3):

The socket 1 is preferably made of a thermoplastic, bioacceptable plastic, such as those presently used in suction socket prostheses. Suitable plastics include polyolefins, such as polyethylene, polypropylene, SURLYN olefin ~~or polyurethane~~, and the like.

Current US Original Classification - COOR (1):

E23/34

	Document ID	Kind Code	Source	Issue Date	Pages	Image D
1	US 3958245 A		USPAT	19760518	9	US 3958
2	US 3976618 A		USPAT	19760824	5	US 3976
3	US 4153661 A		USPAT	19790508	10	US 4153
4	US 4183984 A		USPAT	19800115	9	US 4183
5	US 4221841 A		USPAT	19800909		
6	US 4241825 A		USPAT	19801230		
7	US 4247498 A		USPAT	19810127		
8	US 4322335 A		USPAT	19820330		
9	US 4337946 A		USPAT	19820706		
10	US 4375851 A		USPAT	19830308		
11	US 4397986 A		USPAT	19830809		
12	US 4429076 A		USPAT	19840131		
13	US 4469651 A		USPAT	19840904		
14	US 4501798 A		USPAT	19850226		
15	US 4519909 A		USPAT	19850528		
16	US 4580811 A		USPAT	19860408		
17	US 4616970 A		USPAT	19861014		
18	US 4694049 A		USPAT	19870915		
19	US 4729476 A		USPAT	19880308		
20	US H000469 H		USPAT	19880503		
21	US 5030662 A		USPAT	19910709		
22	US 5033253 A		USPAT	19910723		
23	US 5042725 A		USPAT	19910827		
24	US 5103337 A		USPAT	19920407		
25	US 5122906 A		USPAT	19920616		
26	US 5122905 A		USPAT	19920616		
27	US 5217794 A		USPAT	19930608		
28	US 5233465 A		USPAT	19930803		
29	US 5234729 A		USPAT	19930810		
30	US 5278694 A		USPAT	19940111		
31	US RE34605 E		USPAT	19940510		
32	US 5316703 A		USPAT	19940531		
33	US 5387645 A		USPAT	19950207		
34	US 5447980 A		USPAT	19950905		
35	US 5480155 A		USPAT	19960102		
36	US 5486949 A		USPAT	19960123		
37	US 5503844 A		USPAT	19960402		
38	US 5534007 A		DERWEN	19960709		
39	US 5612820 A		USPAT	19970318		
40	US 5629014 A		USPAT	19970513		
41	US 5703199 A		USPAT	19971230		
42	US 5733825 A		USPAT	19980331		
43	US 5804265 A		USPAT	19980908		

US-PAT-NO: 4183984

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4183984 A

TITLE: Oil sorpnt material made by opening cells of a closed cell foam

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Brief Summary Text - B8TX (10):

The most preferred resin for use in the present invention is polyethylene. However, very good results have also been obtained with foamed polypropylene resin and foamed Surlyn resin (a DuPont trademark for a polyethylene copolymer comprising a ~~Block~~ copolymer of polyethylene of methacrylic acid cross linked by ionic bonds through metal groups which neutralize at least some of the acid groups). A subset of preferred resins is polyolefins and polyolefin copolymers (e.g. Surlyn, EPM, etc.). However, any flexible foam can be used which has the minimum void space as set forth hereinbefore and is preferentially sorptive of oil over water. Among such other compounds are the vinyl compounds, e.g. plasticized PVC.

	Document ID	Kind Code	Source	Issue Date	Pages	Image D.
3	US 4153661 A		USPAT	19790508	10	US 4153
4	US 4183984 A		USPAT	19800115	8	US 4183
5	US 4221841 A		USPAT	19800909	6	US 4221
6	US 4241825 A		USPAT	19801230	5	US 4241
7	US 4247498 A		USPAT	19810127	62	US 4247
8	US 4322335 A		USPAT	19820330	7	US 4322
9	US 4337946 A		USPAT	19820706	6	US 4337
10	US 4375851 A		USPAT	19830308	10	US 4375
11	US 4397986 A		USPAT	19830809	8	US 4397
12	US 4429076 A		USPAT	19840131	23	US 4429
13	US 4469651 A		USPAT	19840904	17	US 4469
14	US 4501798 A		USPAT	19850226	9	US 4501
15	US 4519909 A		USPAT	19850528	65	US 4519
16	US 4580811 A		USPAT	19860408	3	US 4580
17	US 4616970 A		USPAT	19861014	8	US 4616
18	US 4694049 A		USPAT	19870915	7	US 4694
19	US 4729476 A		USPAT	19880308	10	US 4729
20	US H000469 H		USPAT	19880503	4	US H000
21	US 5030662 A		USPAT	19910709	5	US 5030
22	US 5033253 A		USPAT	19910723	12	US 5033
23	US 5042725 A		USPAT	19910827	6	US 5042
24	US 5103337 A		USPAT	19920407	9	US 5103
25	US 5122906 A		USPAT	19920616	12	US 5122
26	US 5122905 A		USPAT	19920616	11	US 5122
27	US 5217794 A		USPAT	19930608	16	US 5217
28	US 5233465 A		USPAT	19930803	9	US 5233
29	US 5234729 A		USPAT	19930810	12	US 5234
30	US 5278694 A		USPAT	19940111	19	US 5278
31	US RE34605 E		USPAT	19940510	9	US RE34
32	US 5316703 A		USPAT	19940531	17	US 5316
33	US 5387645 A		USPAT	19950207	16	US 5387
34	US 5447980 A		USPAT	19950905	6	US 5447
35	US 5480155 A		USPAT	19960102	31	US 5480
36	US 5486949 A		USPAT	19960123	7	US 5486
37	US 5503844 A		USPAT	19960402	21	US 5503
38	US 5534007 A		DERWEN	19960709	30	CA 2219
39	US 5612820 A		USPAT	19970318	7	US 5612
40	US 5629014 A		USPAT	19970513	21	US 5629
41	US 5703199 A		USPAT	19971230	5	US 5703
42	US 5733825 A		USPAT	19980331	24	US 5733
43	US 5804265 A		USPAT	19980908	24	US 5804
44	US 5854372 A		USPAT	19981229	5	US 5854
45	US 5872653 A		USPAT	19990216		

US-PAT-NO: 5854372

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5854372 A

TITLE: Process for the preparation of high molecular weight polycondensates

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Detailed Description Text - DETX (19):

Examples of such substances are ~~linear~~ copolymers and polymers, in particular of polar and non-polar monomers, for example the copolymers obtainable under the tradename .RTM. "SURFONE" from DuPont. However, this group also includes low molecular weight amphiphilic compounds, such as, for example, surfactants. For example, pyrrolidones with long-chain N-alkyl groups, for example with C.sub.6 -C.sub.26 -alkyl groups, in particular with C.sub.9 -C.sub.22 -alkyl groups, on the one hand have a high affinity for the non-polar inert solvent and a high affinity for the monomer or polymer. The stabilizing action of the dispersing auxiliaries can furthermore be based on the fact that they change the surface tension of the dispersed monomer and polymer particles.